

GOING AWAY?

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The Weather.

Forecast for Friday and Saturday: Kentucky—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; light variable winds. Tennessee—Showers Friday and probably Saturday.

THE LATEST.

Mail advices received at Panama indicate that the situation in Colombia is critical. In addition to the outbreak at Barranquilla, now in the hands of revolutionists, revolt is said to be brewing in the southern part of the country. Gen. Holguin, President-designate, probably will not call Congress together July 10, as had been intended, fearing that a successor to President Reyes might be elected.

President Taft, speaking at Vermont's celebration of the tercentenary of the discovery of Lake Champlain, again took the occasion to emphasize the significance of the celebration, bringing out renewed evidence of the unity which exists between the United States, France, Great Britain and "England's fairest daughter, the Dominion of Canada."

Close to 2,000 persons rendered temporarily homeless, with a property loss estimated at \$1,500,000, six persons drowned and two others injured, railway traffic to the north, west and south of Kansas City demoralized, and thousands of acres of rich farming land inundated, summarizes the flood situation in Missouri and Kansas.

The Senate passed the tariff bill after 11 o'clock last night by a vote of 45 to 34. Ten Republicans joined with Democrats in voting against it, while only one Democrat voted with the Republicans. Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, headed the Republican progressives in a strong protest against the measure.

A petition for the appointment of a guardian for W. H. Whitaker, former superintendent of the Indiana Reformatory, was filed in Indianapolis by Arthur E. Bradshaw, a business associate, who stated that Mr. Whitaker was of unsound mind. Mr. Whitaker's condition is reported to be much improved.

The Senate yesterday accepted Senator Bradley's amendment permitting tobacco growers to sell their products without the payment of a tax. The measure is practically the same as that which passed the House. It removes the tax of 6 cents a pound on the tobacco grower as a vendor.

The application for a change of venue made by the attorneys for Patrick Calhoun, president of the United Fruit company, accused of offering a bribe to a supervisor, was denied by Judge Taylor at San Francisco, and the traction magnate's second trial will begin July 19.

The so-called "elevation allowance" to dealers in hay, grain and grain products at Nashville, Tenn., was declared to be an unlawful discrimination in a decision announced yesterday by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The Georgia House of Representatives adopted a resolution directing Georgia Congressmen and Senators to favor measures to deny the use of the mails to the New Orleans and New York Cotton Exchanges.

Although Mrs. Taft has been at the "summer White House," at Beverly, Mass., but four days, she shows marked improvement in health, according to a statement by Dr. Delaney, her physician.

On an informal ballot, taken at the New York Cotton Exchange, a majority of the members favored the proposition to extend the certificate system to licensed warehouses in the South.

John D. Rockefeller reached the three-score and ten period of his life yesterday. Seventy years ago he was born on a small farm near Richford, Tioga county, New York.

Union men and their families are refusing to patronize the post-office at Howell, Ind., because mail carriers are riding on street cars during the Evansville strike.

Broughton Brandenburg, accused of enticing away James S. Cabanne III, was released from jail at St. Louis on bond of \$1,000 signed by a professional bondsman.

The "wets" carried Bristol, Va., in a local option election yesterday by a majority of 32 out of 544 votes cast.

Charles W. Metcalfe, of Pineville, was elected president of the Kentucky State Bar Association at Paducah.

TARIFF BILL
PASSES SENATE

The measure goes through after long struggle.

Ten Republican votes against it.

Senator Gore fires the last parting shot.

Mentions an "African" for next President.

Will reach House to-day.

HOW SENATORS VOTED
ON TARIFF BILL

Yeas—Aldrich, Borah, Bourne, Bradley, Brandegee, Briggs, Bulkeley, Burnham, Burrows, Burton, Carter, Clark (Wyo.), Crane, Dawsey, Dick, Dixon, Du Pont, Ellery, Flint, Fiske, Gallinger, Gamble, Guggenheim, Hale, Heyburn, Johnson (N. Dak.), Keam, Lorimer, Jones, McCumber, McEnery, Nixon, Oliver, Page, Penrose, Perkins, Piles, Scott, Smith, Lodge, Overman, Stephen, Sutherland, Tamm, Thompson, Wetmore—45.

Nays—Bacon, Bailey, Bankhead, Bewley, Blount, Brewster, Burdette, Burton, Clapp, Crawford, Culberson, Cummins, Daniel, Oliver, Fletcher, Foster, Frazier, Gore, Hughes, Johnston (Ala.), La Follette, McLaurin, Martin, Money, Nelson, Newlands, Overman, Penrose, Simmons, Smith (S. C.), Stone, Tallaferro, Taylor—34.

McEnery, of Louisiana, was the only Democrat recorded in the affirmative.

Gore's Final Denunciation.

Senator Gore, of Oklahoma, was the last speaker before the bill was put to a vote. He delivered a final denunciation of the entire system of protection as exemplified in the bill. He compared Mr. Aldrich to the shepherd of a hungry flock, saying that his lamb had been taken until they would eat out of the hand. Some had even taken to strong drink, taking as "their" drink and refined petroleum.

Refers To Roosevelt.

Said he: "Many had one lamb, and it followed her to school one day, the chairman of the Finance Committee has fifty lambs, and they follow him every day."

Suggesting that the President should promptly veto the tariff bill in fairness to his campaign pledges, Mr. Gore added:

"Then it may not be so far-stretching a prophecy to say that the next President of the United States may be an 'African.' This adroit reference to Mr. Roosevelt was received with laughter."

Upon motion of Mr. Aldrich, the Vice President announced the Senate conference as follows:

Senators Aldrich, Burrows, Penrose, Hale, Cullum, Republicans; and Daniel, Money and Bailey, Democrats.

The Senate then adjourned at 11:15 p. m.

Goes To House To-day.

The bill will probably be in shape to be sent to the House some time tomorrow, but it is not improbable that the hour will be so late that the House will have adjourned before the measure can reach it. In that event it will be presented on Saturday.

As it passed the Senate the bill contains almost 400 paragraphs. The Senate made 540 amendments to the House provisions, many of which were added to-day. Consequently the enrolling clerks are finding the preparation of the bill for the House an arduous task. They have been following as closely upon the heels of the Senate as was possible, and have the work well in hand, but say they will probably not be able to complete their labors before late to-morrow.

Continuous Session.

The Senate continued continuously to-day from 10 o'clock in the morning until late to-night, stopping neither for luncheon nor dinner. Most of the day was spent in the adoption of amendments by Senator Bradley, of Kentucky, and Senator Curtis, of Kansas, the former exempting "tobacco in the hand" from the internal revenue tax of 6 cents a pound, and the latter placing a countervailing duty on crude petroleum shipped from countries which impose a duty on all importations from the United States. The action on tobacco was a real surprise. The Senate has frequently refused to remove the tax.

A large number of minor amendments were added during the day by the Finance Committee, but most of the changes suggested by other Senators were laid on the table.

Closing Scenes Tame.

The closing scenes in the Senate chamber were tame, indeed. Mr. La Follette's speech was earnest, but not especially animated. He had a slim audience on the floor and the galleries were not crowded. Senators remained at their seats only because required to be there to vote.

The result of the vote on the bill had been disclosed as there was no doubt of its passage by the usual Finance Committee majority.

La Follette's Remarks.

Predicting that the tariff would not be really reformed until Congress should be compelled by public clamor to lower it, Mr. La Follette addressed the Senate at considerable length. He offered various amendments to the administrative features of the bill, which were laid upon the table.

Before the vote was taken, Mr. Aldrich said he had no doubt that the amendments necessary for the tariff commission, provided for by the bill, would be made.

Mr. Beveridge expressed great pleasure over this statement and Mr. La Follette added that he intended to rivet down that assurance, as well as to strengthen the tariff commission provision generally.

Warm Words Emerge.

"When the Senator wants something done it is for the Northern man when he is opposed to something. It is for the manufacturer," he retorted. Senator Aldrich late to-day in reply to Senator Beveridge's statement for the Senate that the Senator from Rhode Island was better informed on the steel mills, but he, Mr. Aldrich, was better informed upon conditions and desires of the working people, and that what he was doing would make more full work days for the workman.

"And the Senator from Rhode Island is always for the manufacturer and (Concluded On 2d Page, 4th Column)

KENTUCKIAN GETS
IMPORTANT PLACE

HARRY C. SPILLMAN HONORED BY EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

NO REGULATION OF PRICES OF SCHOOL BOOKS.

OPPOSITION CLAIMS VICTORY.

Denver, July 8.—(Special.)—Harry C. Spillman was to-night elected vice president of the department of education of the National Educational Association of the United States. Mr. Spillman is the youngest officer in the association and a Kentuckian. He was born and reared in Scottsville, and educated at Bethel College.

The election of James Yadin Joyner, Superintendent of Public Instruction, North Carolina, as president, is regarded by his supporters as a victory in their fight against any regulation of the prices of school books. Mr. Joyner was elected over Ben Blewitt, head of the St. Louis schools, and Dr. J. H. H. of Birmingham, Ala.

Among the other things done by the association were:

Resolution against the existence of fraternities in high schools in a resolution which declares such organizations to be opposed to the spirit of democracy.

Decided to "investigate the feasibility of simplified spelling, but took no action on the subject."

In the regular sessions Edwin G. Dexter, Commissioner of Education for Porto Rico, urged that Congress be asked to confer citizenship on the people of Porto Rico. He said he would be agreeable to the suggestion, as it would be a glowing reward of merit to hold before the eyes of the Porto Rican to tell him he would now and then be a citizen of the United States.

Immediately a member from Alabama declared that he would be a little suggestion about freedom for the Philippines. He said they had been nurtured by the eagle of freedom going on ten years now and that for the only civilizing influence they had felt was the water cure.

Senator Bailey, of California, then declared: "Now, if there is going to be any freedom advocated here, I want to make an appeal to the people of the Philippines. They are going to get support here, I want the voice of this association to be raised in behalf of those who deserve it most—the women of the United States."

Then M. S. Shepherd, of Wisconsin, Mn., was re-elected secretary; A. H. Chamberlain, of California, was re-elected treasurer; and Dr. H. H. H. of the retiring president, was elected first vice president.

FLOOD THREATENS
SOUTH DES MOINES

Water rising rapidly and city is in danger of destruction.

Des Moines, July 9.—At 1 o'clock this morning another great flood is sweeping down the Des Moines River valley and South Des Moines is in imminent danger of being swept away. The water rose seven inches in six hours and fears of a repetition of 1903 floods are held.

The Raccoon River is also rising and its mouth is so congested with debris floated from upstate that a serious flood is expected within twelve hours.

MAD CAT BITES
THREE CHILDREN

Prominent Nashville families attempt to keep facts out of papers.

Nashville, Tenn., July 8.—(Special.)—The most interesting occurrence of the day was the biting of three children by a mad cat which was declared by an expert to have been in the most violent form Sunday morning. The children were bitten on the hands, and the mother, while attempting to kill the cat, was bitten on the leg. The cat was only taken to-night, as the mother was unable to keep it out of the papers.

SIX-CENT TAX
OFF TOBACCO

Amendment passes Senate by unanimous vote.

Growers can now sell their own leaf.

Must return true and correct statement.

Big victory for Kentucky.

Washington, July 8.—(Special.)—The Bradley amendment to the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill, removing the tax of six cents on leaf tobacco in the hands of the grower, was passed by a unanimous vote in the Senate this afternoon. The amendment was offered by Senator Bradley, and after being read, Senator Aldrich announced that the Finance Committee accepted it. There was no division and, accordingly, no votes in the negative.

Many Years' Agitation.

The removal of the restrictions on the free sale of tobacco in the hands of the grower, which was adopted by Senator Bradley, which was adopted to-day, aroused much interest and is the result of many years' agitation and of much active recent campaigning. It is a live question in the tobacco growing States and has been the subject of many representations of Congress.

The prohibition of the present law, preventing freedom in the trade in tobacco in the primitive state, is said to have been responsible for the forays of "night riders" in Kentucky and Tennessee.

The present law permits the tobacco growers to dispose of his product, but does not allow him to vend to transfer it without paying a tax of 6 cents a pound.

Provisions of Amendment.

The Bradley amendment authorizes anyone, the grower, any person to whom he makes transfer, or anyone else, to sell tobacco in the hand without paying a tax, but requires that when the sale exceeds ten pounds, a record shall be kept for the benefit of the internal revenue service.

The subcommittee of the Committee on Finance reported against the proposition to repeal the act of 1890, which prohibited the sale of tobacco in the hands of the grower, and the Finance Committee made an adverse report to the Senate. Senator Bradley, who is the author of the amendment, has been working hard in his efforts to have the tax removed, and at last succeeded in prevailing upon Senator Aldrich and other members of the Finance Committee to acquiesce in his proposition.

As the tariff bill passed the House it carried a very similar provision and there is very little doubt that when the bill shall become a law, it will contain a practical repeal of the present tax on "hand" tobacco.

Other Provisions of Schedule.

The other provisions of the tobacco schedule were retained. They imposed a tax of 6 cents a pound on chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff, of 30 cents per thousand; with increases of 10 cents per thousand on cigars weighing more than three pounds per thousand; of 75 cents on cigars weighing three pounds or less; of 35 cents on cigarettes weighing more than three pounds per thousand; and of 125 cents on cigarettes of not more than three pounds per thousand.

Senator Bailey's Remarks.

Senator Bailey, of Texas, who has taken a lively interest and rendered valuable assistance in the passage of the Bradley amendment, had a word to say in behalf of the amendment. He said that he was glad to see the matter was now in the hands of the Senate, and that he hoped it would be passed.

In the few minutes he occupied the floor Mr. Bailey referred to the time when Mr. Aldrich had led the movement which resulted in the repeal of the tax on "hand" tobacco, and said he was now trying to raise the tobacco tax.

Twits Senator Aldrich.

"The Senator from Rhode Island is trying his best not to hear me because he does not like to hear me say anything," said Mr. Bailey. "Perhaps you will say that a woman should not use snuff. I won't say she should, but the fact is that some do, and it is also true that those women are usually of the poor class."

"For my part, I would not give you the time to say that it is better to be governed by fools than by snuff. You will tempt fate, for you fail to lay any tax on the incomes of the rich and exact tribute from the poor by taking their tobacco."

Blow At the Trust.

In discussing means of reaching the tobacco trust the Texas Senator said: "Mr. President, if we want to curtail the power of the trust, there is another proposition pending here of great importance. If we will agree to the amendment urged by the two Senators from Kentucky and the Senators from Tennessee to remove the tax entirely from certain leaf tobacco, it will afford a larger relief and, in my opinion, it will be a more serious blow against the trust than anything we can do."

End of Long Fight.

The adoption of the amendment marks the end of a fight of some eight years' standing in Congress. Two times under the leadership of Representatives Stanley and James, of Kentucky, the House has passed a measure embodying the general features of the amendment passed to-day. Each time the measure passed to-day, it was defeated by the Finance Committee.

Force Aldrich To Acquiesce.

He was doubtless moved to do this by the fact that it looked very much as if the Finance Committee had secured enough votes to override him, and in addition Senator Bradley had consistently shown with him in supporting the Finance Committee and deserting the assent of the committee on his part. Several important changes were made in the amendment before Senator Bradley offered it to-day. The statements that the amendment would be passed by the Senate, and as it is expected will be agreed to in conference, is in full as follows:

BRISTOL "WET"
BY CLOSE VOTE

Majority of thirty-two for return of saloons.

Prohibition movement in South checked.

Issue is fully presented in Long Campaign.

Result of much importance.

Bristol, Va., July 8.—By the narrow majority of 32, out of a total of 544 votes polled, the anti-prohibitionists won the local option election held here to-day, following one of the most hotly contested campaigns of its kind known in the South.

Pandemonium reigned here to-night in that part of Bristol which lies in Tennessee as well as in the half of the city which has declared for the sale of liquor after a dryness of two years. Preparations are already being made for opening up saloons and wholesale houses for supplying not only the immediate territory, but the half dozen nearby States which are in the prohibition column.

Prohibition Now Receding.

The "wets" declare that the victory here, following the recent one against prohibition at Petersburg, Va., will have the effect of checking the State-wide prohibition movement in Virginia and will have some influence toward preventing further inroads of the prohibitionists in the South. They say, too, that the winning of to-day's fight is but the opening of the greater fight for reclamation of lost territory in the South.

Locally, the contest was intensely exciting, but it was more than a local contest. While the election ended to-day and he left to-night for Washington, where to-morrow afternoon he will plunge again into the intricacies of the campaign, the anti-prohibitionists in the campaign of the distillers and brewers for rewinning of the South, now held almost exclusively by the White Ribboners. Driven out of the surrounding Southern States, the anti-prohibitionists fought tenaciously for a foothold here, from where they planned to ship liquor into Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, North Carolina and the dry portions of Virginia and South Carolina.

Hard-Fought Campaign.

Against the influence of the prohibitionists and their unwavering allies, the women and children, the leaders of the opposing forces spent thousands of dollars in printers' ink and otherwise. Nearly a hundred representatives of the saloon, distillery and brewery interests were here to witness the election and lend what assistance they might in carrying out the campaign. The campaign was a hard-fought one, and the anti-prohibitionists were here with a view to starting in business, if the result was what most of them anticipated. The anti-prohibitionists declared that the anti-prohibitionists had been given for sale or rent at very high prices pending to-day's results. And these options were paid for in cash.

The campaign was begun a little over a month ago, when the price of liquor was ordered to be reduced. The people were thoroughly educated on the issues of the campaign. The anti-prohibitionists brought many out-of-town speakers here, and for two weeks meetings have been held nightly on the streets, in the churches and in halls.

Women Sing and Pray.

Hundreds of women and children were on the grounds at the main voting places all day, singing and praying for the success of the temperance cause. The women were dressed in white, and many of them stood through drenching rains and continued their work from early this morning till the polls closed.

The anti-prohibitionists conducted a "still hunt" campaign, and worked quietly until the polls closed, when they suddenly burst into print and flooded the city with literature opposing prohibition and seeking to show its ill effects on Bristol. The Abolitionary, thirteen miles east of Bristol, which did an immense business, largely from local trade, was used as a chief argument by them.

To-day's result will doubtless have an important bearing upon the State-wide prohibition movement in Virginia.

King Edward Takes Notice

Deputation of suffragettes granted a hearing by home secretary.

London, July 8.—Following a direct appeal made to the King by Mrs. Despard and a deputation of suffragettes, the Home Secretary, the right Hon. H. J. Gladstone, accorded a very courteous audience this evening to eight of the women representatives of the cause. Mrs. Despard was leader of the deputation. After hearing arguments and reading their petition, the Home Secretary made a sympathetic speech, expressing regret at the present involved situation, and the belief that the women would be settled in a way satisfactory to women.

Mr. Gladstone explained that he could do nothing to commit the Government. He admitted that the petition was an argument for an audience, and promised to forward it to the King.

The King, on receipt of the direct appeal from the suffragettes, informed that he would be advised to receive the women's deputation.

In the fact of Premier Asquith's personal audience to the deputation of suffragettes, it is hardly conceivable that his lieutenant would consent to this course, as he did, without strong pressure.

Colonel of Civil War Regiment Passes Away.

Madison, Ind., July 8.—(Special.)—Col. Carter Gutzwiller of the One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Indiana Civil War Regiment, died yesterday at Iola, Kan. The burial will be at Patok, Ind.

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